In inventory file updating processing, as shown in FIG. 8, the first step (step 61) is to read data relating to one transfer slip out of the journalized daybook file and, from among these data, transfer data relating to inventory (receipts and deliveries) to a storage location in the inventory file at which inventory data have not yet been written and, moreover, which has the lowest numbered address (e.g. address "9" in FIG. 9). Chain processing for producing these results is executed at a step 62. Through chain processing, the end address (e.g. "8" for "LUMBER A") of the commodity code in the commodity master file is read out, the address (e.g. "9") of the location storing the new inventory data is stored in place of the chain data "0" at the address "8" in the inventory file, and "0" is written as the chain in the storage location at address "9". Then, "9" is stored in place of the end address "8" of this commodity in the commodity master file.

The above processing is performed repeatedly for all of the transfer slip data in the journalized daybook file (step 63).

Processing for updating the journalized daybook accumulation file is performed through a procedure entirely the same as the above-described processing for updating the inventory file (steps 71–73). Here data relating to finances in the journalized daybook file, and not data relating to inventory, are transferred to the journalized daybook accumulation file. Chaining is performed in a similar manner in order to effect processing for outputting a final settlement ledger. FIG. 10 illustrates an example of chaining relating to cash as an item.

When a command for outputting an inventory list is inputting by the operator by using the keyboard 3, data relating to an inventory list of the kind shown in FIG. 12 are read out of the inventory file by referring to the chains of the commodity master file and inventory file. These data are edited and then printed out by the pringer 5 (step 64).

Similarly, when a command for outputting a final settlement ledger is inputted, a final settlement ledger is prepared from the data in the item master file and journalized daybook accumulation file, and the ledger is printer out (step 74).

FIG. 11 illustrates an example of output processing relating to construction. Here processing for updating the totals file is executed. Specifically, data which include the construction numbers in the journalized daybook file are retrieved, the amount asked and the cost price, etc., are added for each and every construction number, and the data indicative of the construction numbers in the totals file are updated by using the results of the addition operation. The sum total of material expenses, outside order expenses and labor expenses exclusive of extraneous outlays is the cost price.

When an instruction for preparing a desired ledger or list has been issued, all of the data in the journalized daybook file are searched in accordance with the instruction, the relevant data are picked out, totalized (if necessary), edited in the prescribed format and then printed out by the printer 5. For example, when an instruction is given to prepare a monthly trial balance, classified by site, of incomplete construction expenses, expenditures for one and the same construction number are extracted from the journalized daybook file and totalized over a division and specified items in the division to prepare a monthly trial balance of the kind shown in FIG. 13.

As many apparently widely different embodiments of the present invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiments thereof except as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A general-purpose management system comprising:

means for displaying a single general format on a display unit in order that items relating to at least a debit item, a credit item and a commodity item may be inputted successively for plural types of independent management including at least financial management and inventory management;

a first file for collectively storing data relating to each of said items inputted in accordance with the display;

a plurality of second files, including at least a file relating to financial data and a file relating to inventory data, for storing data necessary for each type of management on a management type-by-type basis with regard to the plural types of independent management including said financial management and inventory management;

data transfer means which, in dependence upon the type of management to be performed independently, is adapted to extract data necessary for at least financial management and inventory management from said first file and transfer the data to a corresponding one of said second files including said file relating to financial data and file relating to inventory data; and

means for preparing data necessary for a specific type of management and outputting these data in accordance with a predetermined format on the basis of the data in said first file and the data transferred to the corresponding one of said second files.

2. The system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said plural types of management further include labor management and construction management.

3. The system as claimed in claim 2, wherein said first file is a journalized daybook file, and said second files include an item master file and a financial file for financial management, a commodity master file and an inventory file for inventory management, a labor particulars file for labor management, and a construction-related file for construction management.

4. The system as claimed in claim 2, wherein said data transfer means subjects prescribed data extracted from said first file to processing.

5. The system of claim 1, including a transfer slip for writing in or for inputting to a computer said items, said transfer slip comprising:

a data section;

an accounts section including data relating to a debit item, a debit amount, a credit item and a credit amount;

a docket section including itemization data for classifying various types of expense; and

a commodity section including commodity codes and data relating to commodity quantity and commodity money amount.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein said transfer slip further includes data relating to construction.

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